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PRICE ONE CENT.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JANUARY 26, 1934.

PRICE ONE CENT.

HER DESPERATE DEED.

Chiara Cignarale Listens to an Account of Her Husband's Murder.

Pale and Weak While Her Lover's Life Hangs in the Balance.

Witnesses Describe How the Woman Shot Her Husband—Trying to Prove a Conspiracy to Assassinate Him—Lawyer Hows on Hand with Many Objections, but Only a Few Questions on Cross-Examination—D'Andrea Looks Pitifully on the Woman Who Suffered for Him.

A brand-new fire in a brand-new stove made the General Sessions Court room comfortably warm to-day when the trial of Antonio D'Andrea, for participating in the murder of Antonio Cignarale, was resumed.

Chiara Cignarale, whose lover Antonio was brought into court by Keeper Gleason, of the Tombs. She was dressed as yesterday, in mourning black.

At her throat was a white collar striped with black, and modest mourning cuffs set off her white wrists and delicate hands. On her head was a tiny crane bonnet, and she was enveloped in two heavy shawls.

A large crowd gathered at the brown-stone Court-House, attracted thither by the announcement that the delicate little woman would testify in behalf of her cousin-lover and alleged accomplice.

Mrs. Cignarale was not so pale as yesterday and she said that she felt a little stronger. But the exertion and excitement of coming to court exhausted her, and the thin, pale lips parted in weakness, and as if it were difficult for her to breathe.

Seated in her chair in the same listless manner as yesterday, her head resting on the arm of Rosina Mungina, her faithful friend, and her great, sunken eyes were fixed on the ceiling.

Rosina murmured a word in the ear of the blemished woman and the lips shaped an answer, and then the position of Chiara was changed.

D'Andrea, when brought into court, cast a long, lingering glance at the little woman who had killed her husband. He was simply and modestly dressed and wore a pink silk muff.

Joseph S. Beyer, the twelfth juror, told Judge Gildersleeve when court opened that he was ill, and Judge Gildersleeve said that if he was not better, he would adjourn the trial till to-morrow.

The Italian witnesses came in when they got ready. They were more than an hour late, and then Vincenzo Allietto, a midwife living in "Little Italy," was sworn. Like all the other Italian women in court she wore a hood. It was brown, and in it she looked like a young girl.

She could not speak English, and through the medium of Dr. Dollin, the court interpreter, she testified that she saw Chiara follow her husband in First avenue, between One Hundred and Ninth and One Hundred and Tenth streets, and then shoot him on Oct. 30, 1933.

Chiara was ten feet behind her husband, and the first shot struck a bit of paper on the ground. The husband fell on his back, but another shot struck him in the shoulder.

Cignarale threw up his head, gasped "Holy Madonna!" and ran away. He fell at the corner of One Hundred and Twelfth streets, and the wife followed with the smoking revolver in her hand. She ran up One Hundred and Twelfth street. Cignarale carried his blacking kit on his shoulder.

Michael Spina, of 233 First avenue, testified that he heard the shot, saw Mrs. Cignarale with the pistol, and chased her through One Hundred and Twelfth street and Second avenue to One Hundred and Twelfth street, where Policeman Hickey arrested the wife on his statement.

Mr. Howe interposed an objection to testimony concerning a conversation between the witness and Mrs. Cignarale at the time of her arrest on the ground that D'Andrea was not present.

He said: "True, the prosecution proposes to show that my client said 'Kill your husband' to Chiara and three months later she shot him, and Mr. Davis claims that this makes D'Andrea guilty of murder.

"But what she may have said that day, when D'Andrea was miles away, cannot be material against him.

The objection was overruled, on the ground that it was necessary for the prosecution to first prove the killing, and this conversation was a part of the proof.

Then the witness said that she asked Chiara in Italian if she had killed her husband, and she had replied in the affirmative.

Policeman William G. Hickey, of the East Twenty-sixth street station, related from the witness stand how he arrested Mrs. Cignarale just after the shooting, only three blocks away, and how he took from her a silver-mounted revolver, which contained two empty cartridges and three full ones.

Mr. Howe opposed the admission of testimony in regard to what was said by Cignarale and his wife when she was taken to the place in the street where the husband lay wounded, on the ground that the object of the alleged conspiracy between her and D'Andrea having been accomplished, what she said or did after that, according to the law of conspiracy, could not be used against her co-conspirator.

AUSTIN CORBIN HURRIES AWAY.

A Visit to Philadelphia Said to be in Connection with the Reading Strike.

Mr. Austin Corbin was summoned to Philadelphia this morning, and took a hasty departure after a short call at his office.

He declines to give any information concerning his trip. It is said that the prospect of the reopening of negotiations with the Reading strikers by the railroad company demands his presence at headquarters.

At his office in this city it was denied that there was any change in the situation.

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 26.—A committee representing the striking miners appeared before the Attorney-General to-day in the matter of the Reading Railway Company violating the constitution by mining coal.

Reading, Jan. 26.—At noon to-day several additional individual collieries are reported to have resumed.

At Mahanoy Plains the colliery of Lawrence & Brown started this morning with the men, and work at the Enterprise colliery, an individual mine, near the same place, was resumed.

Nearly 200 men are at work to-day at Brookside, a Reading colliery, and an average of 2,000 tons of coal are being shipped daily from that place, with every prospect of increasing the shipments.

No coal is being mined at either Ashland or Shamokin.

The strikers deny that the outlook for resumption is favorable, and say that the Reading collieries will not be in operation in the next five months.

They acknowledge that some of the individual collieries will be working by the 1st of February if the 8 per cent. advance is paid.

COAL MEN CONFIDENT.

They Believe That the Reading Strike Will be Over in a Few Days.

The Eastern Coal Dealers' Association met this morning at the Coal Exchange in the Field Building. The meeting was the regular bi-monthly one held by this association.

No advance was made in prices, as the impression prevails that the strike will be over in a few days.

The opinion of the coal men, as expressed by several of the speakers, was that no trouble is looked for in the mines controlled by the Western syndicate.

ONLY A FEW STRIKERS LEFT.

A Little Agitation Kept up in Newark Regarding the Trouble in the Thread Mill.

NEWARK, Jan. 26.—The few strikers who did not return to work and who are shut out from the employ of the Clark & the Kearny thread mill, are keeping up a small agitation in the hope that the Workingwomen's Society of New York will take up their case.

The interest has left Walmley, the obnoxious superintendent, and now centres on Father O'Connor, who is to be asked by members of the society why he interfered with the strike. He explained his reasons very fully on Sunday last.

The Clark laugh at the idea of a boycott.

FACTORIES IN A STATE OF SIEGE.

The Striking Cigar-Makers Still Confident of Success.

The striking cigar-makers are still confident of winning the strike. The employers show no signs of weakening.

At Ottenberg's, Sutor & Newman's, Jacoby & Bookman's and Korba & Spies' pickets of both sides continue to patrol the streets in the neighborhood of the factories. The buildings have the appearance of being in a state of siege.

The manufacturers pay a self-imposed assessment of 50 cents each per week to sustain the non-union men and women on strike.

News About the Workmen.

The Ocean Association of Longshoremen has voted \$10 to the leading strikers.

The case of Brewer Peter Decker's engineers has been referred by the Metal-Workers' section to the National Union No. 1.

White, the Catherine-street baker, has informed the Food Producers' section that he will henceforth employ union bakers only.

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THAT UNEXPECTED GUEST.

THE BABY OF THE BALLROOM DOING VERY WELL TO-DAY.

Young Master Schulum Everett Harris weighs nine pounds and cries loudly. He went home in a coach, after which his father went back to the Ballroom. Kind Attention from Many Friends.

The swinging sign, "H. Harris, Boots and Shoes," in front of the store 161 Greenwich street, attracts more than usual attention to-day. People whose curious faces are strange to the neighborhood enter the store and make purchases, looking longingly, meanwhile, at the little curtained glass door in the rear.

The stream of customers kept up all this afternoon, too, and the other Greenwich street shoe dealers are waxing envious. Nevertheless Mr. Harris, the proprietor, goes about with a gloomy look on his face. He seems anxious to avoid the eye of his fellow-men.

From time to time a well-sustained wailing cry comes from the inner room, and at such moments Mr. Harris grows more nervous.

Three times the young man in the store called his attention to the fact that he had sold goods at a ruinous loss.

The cause of Mr. Harris's disquietude was that his family had been suddenly increased at the ball of Acha Schulum Lodge No. 56, of the order of Free Sons of Israel, at Everett Hall, on Tuesday night.

Mr. Harris went there to have a good time. He closed the store an hour earlier than usual, and made his toilet with the greatest care.

Mrs. Harris is very fond of dancing, and she had looked forward to a long evening of dancing, but she had to suspect the real state of affairs that she had got Mr. Harris to promise to take her to a wedding at Webster Hall on Sunday night.

But the little stranger made his appearance with the parade of the second baby, and he was being sounded, and Mr. Harris was told that he was the happy father of a bouncing boy.

It was close on the ninth anniversary of his wedding that the eighth event of the kind. He has seven boys and one girl.

The assembly christened the infant Schulum Everett Harris, and passed a vote of thanks to Corcoran, who officiated.

Mr. Harris took his wife and the baby home in a coach and then went back to the hall to dance the night through with the rest of the Free Sons of Israel.

His morning Mr. Harris was feeling better. He allowed an Evening World reporter to take a look at the baby, and said with pride that it weighed nine pounds. Its face was very red, but its foot was perfect.

Mr. Harris was in the mood to be good. He had a stock of long clothes on hand. She was calm and collected, and did not want to leave the ballroom. After I had brought her home, she said I should go back and dance, and I did so.

Mr. Harris says he has received many congratulations from his friends, and no less than silver babies. For the first time, he is a father of a son.

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NUTTALL'S FRIEND ON TRIAL.

Charged With Grand Larceny in the Second Degree.

Assistant District Attorney Fitzgerald was feeling quite chipper this morning. There was a case on the calendar of Part III. of the Court of General Sessions in which he was personally interested and the result of which he expected to be a vindication from a grave charge.

Charles A. Curtiss was the defendant in the case. He is the young Jersey Cityite who pretended to be a lawyer and offered his services in securing the money to make restitution in the case of John Nuttall, of South Brooklyn, who was indicted for grand larceny, and who was released under a suspended sentence, after having made such restitution.

Curtiss raised money for the avowed purpose of making restitution in Nuttall's case, but said that he had given the money in several instances to Assistant District Attorney Fitzgerald for fees and costs of court.

Inquiry by Nuttall's friends brought down the wrath of Mr. Fitzgerald upon the head of the defendant, who had thus lured him with promises of money, and the result was the indictment and arrest of Curtiss on Dec. 26 for obtaining money under false pretenses.

Mr. Fitzgerald, who has been conducting the prosecution before Recorder Smyth, resigned his seat to Deputy Assistant A. D. Parker in the Curtiss case.

Curtiss, who is a blond, whiskered young man with wavy light hair, parted in the middle, was a handsome, slender, lady in furs, the mother of the prisoner and with her a handsome young woman, who visited Curtiss in the pen before the opening of the case and seconding voice at least a sisterly regard in the young man.

John Nuttall, the first witness, detailed the circumstances of Curtiss's going to him in the Tombs, proffering his services and a collection of \$125, which he said he had paid as fees in the District Attorney's office, but which, in fact, he kept for his own use.

To Mr. Nuttall it said that he knew Curtiss when he was Assistant Superintendent of the Prudential Life Insurance Company, of Newark, of which Nuttall was an agent.

Curtiss told him that he was a lawyer and he had been different. All that Curtiss had promised him—excepting arrest if he failed to pay an additional \$31 "costs of court"—had occurred.

Mr. Nuttall said that he had shown him a bill for his services, and said that he was serving him for nothing. The alleged bill for services was a bill for fictitious costs and fees.

MR. BERNHARD STERN DEAD.

A Member of a Well-Known Firm Succumbs After a Short Illness.

Bernhard Stern, a member of the firm of Stern Brothers, West Twenty-third street, died this morning.

Mr. Stern was born in Albany in 1845. About 1869 he came to New York and joined his elder brothers Isaac and Louis, who had previously established a retail dry-goods business at Twenty-third street and Sixth avenue.

To his efforts is largely due the present standing and reputation of the firm, which included, besides the three already named, a younger brother, Benjamin, now travelling in Europe.

In October, 1878, the business was removed to the present quarters at 32, 34 and 36 West Twenty-third street, where the deceased member of the firm devoted his attention exclusively to the foreign trade of the house.

Mr. Bernard Stern was unmarried and lived with his brother Benjamin and an unmarried sister at his home, 10 East Fifty-sixth street, where he died.

He was attended by Drs. Asch, Jacoby and Sands and Prof. Draper, but their combined skill was ineffectual as against the ravages of the disease.

THE DAY IN WALL STREET.

A Little More Life in the Stock Market This Morning.

There was a little more life to speculation in stocks to-day and the market developed increased strength. Manhattan jumped 3/4 points to 90, and there was an advance in other shares of 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent.

The statement of the Delaware & Hudson, showing that the company earned nearly 10 per cent. in 1933, and a belief that the strike will soon be adjusted, induced the traders to take a more cheerful view of things. They accordingly forced the shorts to cover.

THE QUOTATIONS.

Midland	71	71	71	71
Missouri Pacific	11	11	11	11
Minneapolis & St. Paul	17	17	17	17
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	17	17	17	17
New Jersey Central	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
New York Central	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
New York & New England	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Norfolk & St. Louis	31	31	31	31
N. O. & Lake Erie & Western	31	31	31	31
Norfolk & Western	31	31	31	31
N. Y. & N. E. & Western	31	31	31	31
Norfolk & Western	31	31	31	31
Norfolk & Western pld.	31	31	31	31
Norfolk & Western	31	31	31	31
Northern Pacific	31	31	31	31
Ohio & Western	31	31	31	31
Omaha	31	31	31	31
Oregon Railway & Navar	31	31	31	31
Oregon Transportation	31	31	31	31
Oregon Improvement	31	31	31	31
Pacific Mail	31	31	31	31
Philadelphia & Reading	31	31	31	31
Pennsylvania	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
Richmond & West Point Tor.	31	31	31	31
St. Paul & Northern	31	31	31	31
St. Paul & Vermont	31	31	31	31
St. Paul & Northern	31	31	31	31
St. Louis & San Fran	31	31	31	31
St. Louis & San Fran pld.	31	31	31	31
St. Louis Pacific	31	31	31	31
Tenn. Coal & Iron	31	31	31	31
Tenn. Pacific	31	31	31	31
United States Express	31	31	31	31
Utah	31	31	31	31
Western, St. L. & Pacific, pld.	31	31	31	31
Western, St. L. & Pacific, ord.	31	31	31	31
Quicksilver	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2